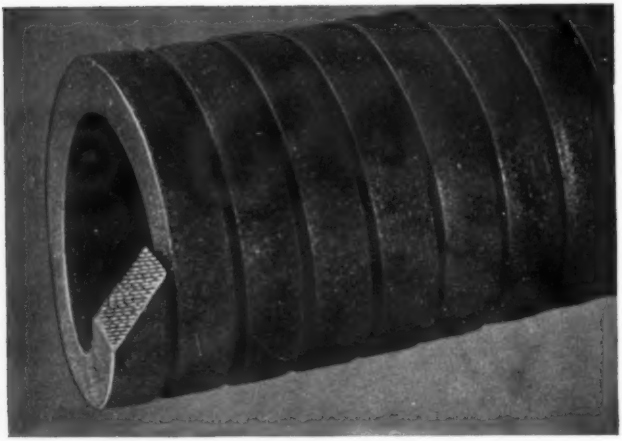
ASBESTOS

1941

Christmas Number



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EHRET MAGNESIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY

VALLEY FORGE • PENNSYLVANIA

"ASBESTOS"

FOUNDED IN JULY 1919 AND PUBLISHED
CONTINUOUSLY SINCE THAT DATE

A. S. ROSSITER, *EDITOR*

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FLAWS THAT ADD TO BEAUTY

A Christmas Editorial

Among the semi-precious stones is the turquoise matrix, a stone which depends on flaws for much of its charm. It varies in shading from pale blue to pale green, while specks or lines of brown add variety to its attractiveness.

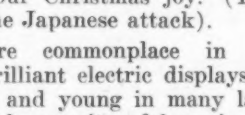
Christmas this year will have many flaws—thoughts of the horrors of war in foreign lands, bad enough last year, even more horrible this year. Thousands of human lives lost; the peoples of Europe suffering from cold, hunger, want, illness, persecution—every imaginable form of suffering and some which we in America simply cannot imagine.

But these things should make Christmas in America more memorable than previous ones—thankfulness that this country is still a pleasant place to live may well be the keynote of our Christmas joy. (This editorial was written before the Japanese attack).

Blackouts are commonplace in Europe—compare with them the brilliant electric displays here. Fear and famine stalk old and young in many lands—here, necessities are plentiful; scarcity of luxuries even, is mostly a thing of the future.

We know not what the coming year may bring, but we and our children can enjoy this year. Our children are happy; they are well fed and well clothed; they can have toys and brilliant Christmas trees; they can spend their Christmas without *fear*.

And we hope that Christmas this year may be the turning point for better days for the whole wide world—with the war lord laid low and peace, plenty and goodwill ruling.



ELECTRICALLY SOLVING HEAT FLOW PROBLEMS

A recent issue of "ASBESTOS"[1] mentioned an electrical calculating device developed by Dr. Victor Paschkis of Columbia University. We reported that one of the uses of this device was in the solution of difficult problems involving heat flow.

Since then, Dr. Paschkis has very kindly furnished us with complete information on this device and has outlined several possible applications of his method to the solution of problems involving insulation.

Most of our readers are familiar with the commonly used methods for calculating heat flow thru bodies, such as insulating blocks where, knowing the temperature of the hot and cold faces and the resistance to heat flow of the material, one can readily calculate the flow thru a given thickness of the material in BTU per hour, by using simple arithmetic.

A more complicated case occurs when insulated pipes, for instance, are heated or cooled intermittently. In such cases, where the heat flow is unsteady, solutions are obtained only by laborious use of higher mathematics or by time consuming laboratory observations.

It is often essential, however, for an engineer to know accurately such things as the heat loss occurring during some specific period of unsteady flow or the temperatures existing at various points in the heat path at certain times during the heating or cooling process. It is such problems which Dr. Paschkis' device was designed to solve, and experience to date indicates that it does solve them, accurately, in but a small fraction of the time formerly required.

In addition it will solve even more complicated problems; for instance, where heat flow is three dimensional, the heat path is thru different materials, each of which may have conductivity and specific heat changing with temperature.

[1] October 1941, page 39.

Fundamentally this device depends for its operation on the fact that it is possible to construct an electric circuit which will have the same effect on the flow of electricity as its analogous heat path will have on the flow of heat.

The advantages of the method over ordinary laboratory methods of studying heat flow lie chiefly in two time-saving features: First, by so arranging a great number of condensers (representing heat storage capacity) and resistances (representing resistance to heat flow) that they can be readily interconnected to build up a great number of different electric circuits, each circuit having characteristics similar to a certain heat path, almost any conceivable heat path can be represented. The time spent in building complicated laboratory specimens for actual thermal tests is largely saved.

Second, the time of electric flow need not be the same as the time of heat flow. Thru appropriate choice of the electric units, a time ratio or time "scale" can be applied. Thus a heat flow lasting, say, 8 hours, can be proportionately reduced to an electric flow of e.g. 10 minutes; a very short heat cycle (lasting perhaps only a fraction of a second) can be "enlarged" and a "slow motion picture" can be taken, by representing the heat flow by an electric flow lasting several minutes.

Other advantages would seem to lie in the fact that direct electrical measurements are more precise than thermocouple measurements of temperature; less involved protection of the apparatus from outside disturbances is necessary; and a wide range of voltage is more readily available and easier to control than a supply of steam or other heated substance in an equally wide range of temperatures. In this connection it may be noted that whereas, normally, 1 volt would represent 1° F., this relationship can be, and is, varied according to certain principles developed by Dr. Paschkis so that small differences in temperature can be magnified, or large differences reduced, in the interests of accuracy and convenience.

Some possible applications of this method to practical insulation problems might be:

1. To determine heat losses in intermittently

Asbestos Fibre

for the manufacture of

Roofing Cements - Fibrous Paints
Filtration Packings
Asbestos Shingles and Lumber
Insulating Cements
Asbestos Paper - Pipe Coverings
Asbestos Millboard
High Temperature Cements

THE QUEBEC ASBESTOS CORPORATION

Office and Mines
EAST BROUGHTON, PROVINCE *of* QUEBEC
CANADA

operated heating or cooling pipes for a given type and thickness of insulation.

2. To determine thickness of insulation giving maximum net saving on intermittently operated equipment.
3. To study the influence of insulation on the steadiness of temperature control.

It is understood that the services of Dr. Paschkis and his remarkable device are available for the solution of practical heat flow problems occurring in industry.

For a complete, readily understood description of this device and its mode of operation, readers are referred to an article by Philip W. Swain in "Power" (July 1941 issue),—"Electrical Machine Solves Heat-Transfer Problems."

A complete mathematical analysis of the method was presented by Dr. Paschkis and H. D. Baker to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and was published in "Transactions of the A. S. M. E." under the title "A Method for Determining Unsteady-State Heat Transfer by Means of an Electrical Analogy" and more technically minded readers will find much of interest in that paper.

Editor's Note: Reprints of both the above mentionel papers are available and will be supplied by "ASBESTOS" upon request.

CHRISTMAS BALLS

Probably few of us realize that the foundation material of the ornamental balls for Christmas Decorations is glass; glass silvered on the inside and brightly colored on the outside.

In fact the Corning Glass Works at Wellsboro, Pa., is capable of turning out 400 balls a minute, or 2,000,000 a week. A pound of glass makes about 30 average size balls.

As in the production of most glass products, asbestos is used to handle the hot globes. Asbestos "hands" on a rotary transfer machine take the hot, shaped bulbs from the molds and then, turning from a horizontal to a vertical position, lay them on a belt which carries them to a "lehr" for the cooling process.

ASBESTOS

In a Multitude of Forms . . .

For more than three-quarters of a century, Johns-Manville has been manufacturing a large variety of asbestos products, contributing to greater comfort, protection from fire and the more efficient operation of industrial equipment.

Johns-Manville owns and operates Asbestos Mines in Arizona and Canada, thirteen factories located strategically across the continent, sales offices in all large cities and a large, scientifically equipped research laboratory in which J-M Engineers and Scientists are constantly developing new uses for this remarkable mineral, Asbestos.

Some of the better known J-M Asbestos products include: Packings, Insulations, Roofing and Siding, Transite Water Pipe and Electrical Conduit, Office Partitions, Decorative Wall Boards, Flooring and Friction Materials. In addition, Johns-Manville furnishes raw asbestos in a wide range of grades and fibre lengths.

For complete information on J-M Asbestos Products write to any J-M office or distributor.

Johns-Manville

EXECUTIVE OFFICES: NEW YORK

Branches in All Large Cities

JOHNS-MANVILLE JM PRODUCTS

REVIEW OF 1941

Nineteen Forty-one has been a busy year—much has been accomplished by the Asbestos Industry, much that has contributed to the progress of the Asbestos Industry.

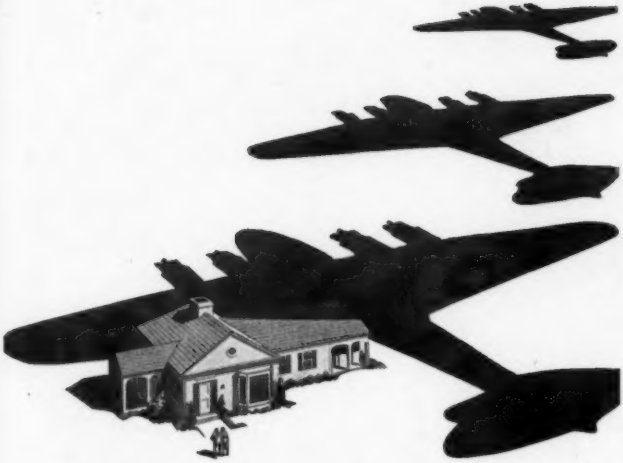
Mining.

Activity in the Arizona mining field has been more marked than for many years. Claims have changed hands; new mills are being erected for the processing of asbestos fibres; new roads are being built to facilitate the delivery of asbestos crudes and fibres to those mills and to railheads or shipping points.

South African fields have also been active. And in South America intensive search has been made and is still being made for good quality asbestos, so far with little result. Perhaps some day the efforts will be rewarded.

Plant Expansion.

Expansion among the manufacturers of asbestos products has been extensive, witness: the purchase by the Carolina Asbestos Company of a new plant at Marshville, N. C., and the expansion of their present plant at Davidson, all for the manufacture of asbestos textiles; the erection by Plant Rubber & Asbestos Works at Emeryville, California, of a $250,000 plant for the manufacture of 85% Magnesia Insulation; The Philip Carey Mfg. Company purchased a plant at Perth Amboy, N. J., and a warehouse in Chicago; a new asbestos yarn plant was erected at Lachute, Quebec, Canada, by Ayers, Limited; The Raybestos Division completed at Stratford, Conn., an addition to its present plant at that point, for the manufacture of friction materials; American Brakeblok Division erected two new buildings in Detroit, Mich., and one in Wayne, all in connection with its manufacture of brake blocks and brake linings; The Asbestos Corporation of America of New York City purchased several buildings in Garwood, N. J., occupying a two acre site. Besides these mention must be made of the two "defense" plants, one being erected at Parsons, Kans., for shell-



WHEN THE SHADOWS ARE GONE...

As spring follows winter, so peace will return, allowing the world to resume its progress to better ways of doing things. Farsighted men are thinking of the future, keeping tomorrow in mind while doing today's urgent task.

Today we of Keasbey & Mattison willingly give precedence to orders from defense industries, as you would have us do. Our plants are running day and night, we are enlarging our working force and adding to our machine capacity. Even so we are finding it difficult at the present time to deliver some products to many of our customers.

But, like you, we are keeping one eye on the future. When normal times return ... when we are able to ship you every thing you want, when you want it ... we expect to have found ways of doing things better, offering you asbestos products that will last longer, prove more economical and serve your purposes better.

To that end, we need your help now. Can you, who use asbestos materials, give us some ideas for tomorrow? Have you encountered some specific problem that could be overcome by a new application of asbestos? We will give thorough consideration to any suggestion, in the hope that it will prove to be practical from a manufacturing standpoint. We'd greatly appreciate a letter from you.

* * *

Nature made asbestos; Keasbey & Mattison has made it serve mankind ... since 1873.

KEASBEY & MATTISON
COMPANY, AMBLER, PENNA.

loading activities, under the supervision of Johns-Manville, and the other by Asbestos Limited, Inc., at Millington, N. J., for the manufacture of high temperature insulations.

New Products.

Several new products have been placed on the market during the year—a new type of roof deck developed by Carey; a new refractory cement by Johns-Manville; New Era Insulation by Asbestos Limited, Inc.; "Defendex" insulation by Carey; Careyclad roof coating; khaki color asbestos suits in England. And in this paragraph should also be noted the making of asbestos cement pipe in 18 foot lengths by Keasbey & Mattison, and the development of a new type of siding fastener by U. S. Gypsum. Various improved types of gaskets and packings were also placed on the market during the past year.

Deaths

Seventeen deaths of prominent executives connected with the Asbestos Industry occurred during the year, all a real loss to the Industry.

Personnel Changes.

Changes in personnel also reached a high point, some of these, of course, occasioned by the deaths of executives, others being promotions or appointments for the purpose of handling increased activity in sales or production.

Advertising Literature.[1]

Several worthwhile catalogs or booklets on various products have reached us from several of the asbestos firms; the K&M Catalog on "Century" Corrugated; J-M catalog of packings and gaskets; Carey Manuals on Careystone Corrugated and Carey Insulated Roof Deck; several pamphlets or folders on various subjects.

Miscellaneous Activities.

Under this head properly belongs mention of the sound and color motion picture "Sidelights on Siding" produced by The Ruberoid Co.; the institution by Johns-Manville of a new retirement plan; the development of a

[1] Readers are urged to send us copies of all new catalogs or booklets which they publish on Asbestos Products.

VERMONT

ASBESTOS

MINED IN U. S. A.

Clean, well fiberized asbestos particularly well suited for the manufacture of the better types of

BRAKE LINING • CLUTCH FACING • ROOFING PAINTS
SHINGLES • PLASTIC CEMENT • INSULATING CEMENT
MOLDED PLASTICS • ASBESTOS PAPER • MILLBOARD

Samples and Prices upon application

VERMONT ASBESTOS MINES

Division of The RUBEROID Co.

HYDE PARK, VERMONT

SALES OFFICE, 500 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY • MINE, EDEN, VT.

method of cementing brake lining to brake shoes; and the publication of a children's book on Asbestos.

Patents on asbestos products during the year totalled approximately 60—thirty less than in the previous year.

Changes in the Industry's Magazine.

The context of "ASBESTOS" changed somewhat during the past year—fewer statistics because they were unobtainable from the countries at war, but more guest editorials from executives in the Industry. And we take this opportunity to sincerely thank the various men who so kindly contributed these editorials, in spite of the fact that they had so many vital matters which required their unceasing attention. All of these editorials were interesting; many were very helpful. We hope that requests for such editorials from various executives will meet with the same ready response in the coming year as they have in the past. A list of these editorials follows; you may wish to read them again:

Public Responsibilities of the Building Production Industry—by H. Abraham (January)
Employee Relationship and the Defense Program—by G. M. Williams (March)
Modernize for Home Protection and National Defense—by I. J. Harvey, Jr. (May)
Every Employee Sales-Minded—by R. B. Davis (June)
The American Way—by R. H. Shainwald (July)
Selling Substitution—by W. L. Steffens (August)
Employment Relations—by F. E. Schluter (September)
Removing Building's Bottlenecks—by A. A. Hood (October)
National Defense and Salesman Morale—by S. P. Moffit (November)

Of our short stories there were several of more than usual interest, but our selection as the outstanding one would be "Asbestos-Cement Takes It" on page 20 of the May number. "Asbestos Cloth Uniquely Used" in the March number stands out as a story on a new application of asbestos materials, while "A Large Blast" (June) and "Benching at Gath's Mine" (August) are the most

Season's Greetings

★ ★ ★

NORRISTOWN MAGNESIA & ASBESTOS CO.

NORRISTOWN PENNSYLVANIA

interesting from a mining standpoint.

What was the oddest use of asbestos brought to our attention during the year? We select two—asbestos cloth screens on tanker lifeboats (October) and the substitution of asbestos pipe for roof purlins, framework, etc., of buildings (March).

Service.

Our inquiry service was used quite extensively by readers during the year, and ranged all the way from a request for information on the discovery, mining and manufacturing of asbestos for use in a luncheon talk to an inquiry as to manufacturers making asbestos bottle stoppers. One inquiry which we could not answer asked what quantity of asbestos fibre was used during 1940 in the making of plastics. We were also asked where asbestos rings for fruit jars could be obtained; the uses of Amosite Asbestos; whether Bolivian Blue Asbestos could be spun or otherwise used; various statistical information; the date asbestos-cement shingles were produced in the United States; the makers of various asbestos manufacturing equipment, the tensile strength of asbestos fibres and many other queries of similar nature were received, in fact thirty-five in all. We hope our readers will use this service freely during 1942 and we will do our best to supply the answers.

Another service which appears to be quite helpful to readers is our mentioning of articles, bulletins, reports or reprints on asbestos subjects by trade papers and government departments. Brief items concerning the three reprints on "Thermal Studies of Asbestos" published by the National Research Council of Canada brought almost a deluge of requests for these very technical articles. A similar response is expected to the article on page 3 of this, the December issue, for the reprinted articles concerning the calculating device perfected recently by Dr. Paschkis of Columbia University.

Altogether we believe that "ASBESTOS" has performed a real service for the Asbestos Industry during the past year. You can help us by sending news, suggestions, editorials—anything and everything pertaining to asbestos. We can help you by faithfully recording these facts,

and so build up month by month the complete history of the Asbestos Industry—for present edification and future reference.

Here's to another year of progress in the Asbestos Industry!

INDUSTRY PLANS FOR AFTER THE WAR

The report on Survey[1] by the Research Advisory Service of the Liberty Bank of Buffalo has been issued and contains 42 selected comments in answer to the question "What are you doing to prepare to keep up sales volume after the current defense market ceases to exist?" and 36 selected replies to the question "What in your opinion should the manufacturer be doing now to prepare to keep up sales volume after the current defense market ceases to exist?" These comments and replies have been made by leading manufacturers, economists and engineers in the country.

Of the 360 manufacturers giving specific replies:

Sixty-six per cent are maintaining or expanding their industrial research programs. Twenty per cent already have new products developed.

Thirty-two per cent are maintaining or increasing their sales staffs to improve customer relations and build good-will.

Eighteen per cent are maintaining or increasing their advertising expenditures.

Some manufacturers are doing all three.

Interested readers may borrow our copy of the report, or it is possible that they can obtain one by writing on their business stationery to Bert H. White, Vice President, of the Liberty Bank of Buffalo, at Buffalo, N. Y., asking for the booklet "When the Defense Boom Ends: Industry Plans for After the War."

[1] See Page 16, October 1941 "ASBESTOS"—Keeping Up Sales Volume after Defense Work is Over.

Editor's Note: A fourth reply (three were printed in our October number) has been received too late to publish this month, but will be included in our January number.

MARKET CONDITIONS

GENERAL BUSINESS

A few sentences quoted from the National City Bank letter for December summarize fairly well the general business situation:

"The industrial situation has shown some further irregularity, due chiefly to labor disturbances and to the decline in production of consumers' durable goods. However, defense work continues to increase and industrial operations in the aggregate show no falling off . . . . .

"Strikes are the most disquieting feature of the situation. All the industries are interdependent, and shutdowns in one place force curtailment elsewhere—too often in defense plants. On the whole it is probable that strikes have been doing more to restrict expansion of industrial output than the problems raised by priorities and materials allocations.

ASBESTOS - RAW MATERIAL

Canadian Mines for years, sold almost 40% of their output to Europe and Japan. Today, these markets are definitely closed and notwithstanding this situation the Canadian Mines are operating at maximum capacity. In fact they are actually turning down business. This clearly indicates how National Defense steps up the demand for Asbestos.

The United States is importing more asbestos from South Africa and Rhodesia than ever before.

It looks as tho the asbestos situation for 1942 will be very "tight"—prices very firm.

New prices, *effective January, 1st, 1942*, have been published by the Vermont Asbestos Mines. They are:

Shingle Fibres	$62.50 to $65.50
Paper Stock Fibres	44.00 to 53.00
Waste	33.00
Shorts	14.50 to $28.50

all per ton of 2000 pounds, f. o. b. Hyde Park, Vermont.

ASBESTOS—MANUFACTURED GOODS

Textiles. Demands for Asbestos textiles is increasing

ASBESTOS

ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED

THETFORD MINES

QUEBEC CANADA

REPRESENTATIVES:

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JAPAN: ..... ASANO BUSSAN Co.,
Tokyo-Kaijo Bldg., Tokyo.
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.,
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U. S. A.:

BALTIMORE, MD.: ..... WALLACE & GALE CO.,
115 South Gay St.

CLEVELAND, OHIO: ..... WORLD'S PRODUCTS TRADING CO.,
Rockefeller Bldg.

CHICAGO, ILL.: ..... ALBERT E. STARKIE,
528 N. Cuyler Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

NEW YORK, N. Y.: ..... WHITTAKER, CLARK & DANIELS, INC.
260 West Broadway

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.: ..... L. H. BUTCHER CO.,
15th and Vermont Sts.

CANADA:

MONTREAL, QUE. ..... ATLAS ASBESTOS CO., LTD.,
110 McGill St.

TORONTO, ONT.: ..... CANADIAN ASBESTOS ONTARIO LTD.
14 Front St.

rather than slackening and it would appear that volume will continue to hold up well and prices should remain firm, as they are at the present time.

Brake Lining. October sales continued to maintain the lead, established in previous months this year, over the corresponding month in 1940, while export sales established a record high for this month.

Paper. Demand for asbestos paper has slackened to some extent.

Millboard. Demand continues at a high level. Some manufacturers have increased their prices on account of rising costs.

Insulation. High Pressure. A slight easing in demand is evident in this field. However, shipments continue at a high rate as many projects are reaching the point where materials previously ordered can be applied. In view of the latest plans calling for even further expansion of productive facilities, military bases and other adjuncts to the "Victory Program," it seems reasonably certain that any reduction in demand whether great or small, will be of short duration.

Insulation. Low Pressure. Demand in this market has dropped off markedly, this principally because of the inability of jobbers to obtain heating supplies, such as piping. Therefore heating installations cannot be made, or if begun cannot be finished, and consequently insulation cannot be applied. Prices in this market are firm, but show a slight tendency to soften in certain areas.

Asbestos-Cement Products. There has been a decided falling off in volume of new orders received during the past month for asbestos roof shingles and sidings, particularly for residential construction, the result of OPM restrictions.

There is a fair volume of new business in connection with defense housing but all in all manufacturers generally find that their backlogs of unfilled orders are much smaller than a month or two ago. This situation on unfilled orders is also true to a certain extent in the case of corrugated and flat sheets and wallboards.

Indications are, however, that this recession in new business is only temporary and the industry looks forward

JOHNSON'S COMPANY

ESTABLISHED IN 1875

Head Office

Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada

Mines

Thetford Mines, Quebec
Black Lake, Quebec

Producers of All Grades of

RAW ASBESTOS

AGENTS

GREAT BRITAIN ..... A. A. BRAZIER & CO.
203 Winchmore Hill Road,
London, N. 21, England

JAPAN ..... S. SAITO & CO.
7th Floor, Marunouchi Bldg, Tokyo

Looks LIKE THE BURMA RAD

It's THE WINDING ROAD FROM E

Transporting asbestos from the Arizona mines has been facilitated by road improvements. But Arizona produces only a small proportion of the world's supply of asbestos. And transporting asbestos from all over the world under present conditions is a very difficult matter. Nevertheless, we are able to maintain ample supplies of all types

TRADE [illegible]TERED

ASBESTOS [illegible]ITE

8 WEST 40th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. . . . 27 SIMMONDS ST., JO[illegible]SBUR

Manufacturers of *Cyprus Asbestos Siding*...Creators and exclusive manufactu[illegible]ess E

RAD TO CHINA . . . *but it isn't!*

OME ARIZONA ASBESTOS FIELDS

of raw asbestos for defense production as well as for industry in general. . . . We are receiving continuous shipments from the mines of Arizona, Australia, Canada, Cyprus and Bolivia; from India, Russia, Rhodesia and South Africa. . . . We shall be pleased to answer promptly all inquiries pertaining to raw asbestos.

OS ITED INC.

C., JO SBURG, SOUTH AFRICA . . . WORKS: MILLINGTON, NEW JERSEY

factu ew Era *Insulation*, lightest rigid insulation made for high or low temperature

Rhodesian
SHABANI MINE — SHABANIE
GATH'S MINE — MASHABA

African
HAVELOCK MINE — SWAZILAND

Canadian
BELL MINE — THETFORD MINES, P. Q.

ASBESTOS

Raw Asbestos Distributors Limited
Spotland
ROCHDALE, Lancs., England.

to substantial volume in all products in connection with National Defense construction work next year.

These comments have been made by executives in close touch with conditions in their respective markets.

FIREFIGHTERS ON THE FURIOUS

The H. M. S. Furious, which recently was overhauled at the Philadelphia Navy Yard before loading her empty hangar deck with new American planes, is the world's oldest aircraft carrier.

The Furious steamed 130,000 miles thru two years of war, almost singlehandedly provided air support for the

Practice Drill in Asbestos Clothing

BEF in Norway in April, 1940, launched history's first major air-torpedo attack at Trondheim, and survived a dive-bombing attack, which the Nazi radio boasted left her "in flames and sinking."

In July 1941, despite a foot of snow on her flight deck, she invaded Arctic waters to destroy Nazi supplies at Petsamo and Kirkenes.

The photograph shows Asbestos Clad men of her Fire Fighting Squad going thru a practice drill on the flight deck.

—:—

Committee: a body that keeps minutes and wastes hours.

GOOD CRAFTSMANSHIP

Armstrong Cork Company Wins Craftsmanship Award on Chesapeake & Potomac Building

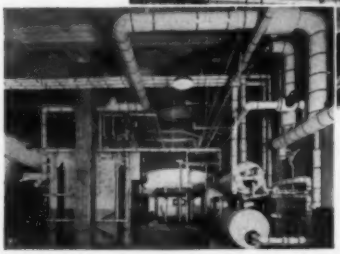
The million dollar downtown office building of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company, in Baltimore, has recently been completed and offers a splendid example of the latest in design and material.

It was in recognition of the superior insulation work on this well designed and constructed building that the Armstrong Cork Company was given a Craftsmanship Award by the Craftsmanship Committee of Baltimore, primarily on the basis of outstanding workmanship and rigid adherence to the architect's and engineer's specifications.

Let us interrupt this installation story at this point to explain just what this Craftsmanship Award means. The Building Congress & Exchange of Baltimore is composed of the majority of the architects, engineers, general contractors, subcontractors and material suppliers in and associated with the building industry in Baltimore City. Some years ago, in order to encourage and interest the employers, mechanics and artisans in the performance of fine work, a craftsmanship committee of the Congress was appointed. This committee investigates yearly the larger projects completed during that year and singles out work which, in the committee's judgment, warrants award.

While the award was granted to the Armstrong Cork Company for its practically perfect insulation work, the architects, engineers and contractors are to be congratulated as well. The architects on this building were Taylor & Fisher of Baltimore; consulting mechanical engineers, Moody & Hutchinson of Philadelphia; structural engineer, Frank Knease of Philadelphia. The General Contractor was the Cummins Construction Corporation of Baltimore and the mechanical contractor, for whom the insulation work was performed by the Armstrong Cork Company was Lloyd E. Mitchell, Inc., of Baltimore.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company Office Building Baltimore



The Insulation Job which won the Craftsmanship Award

The Building Congress also awarded a bronze merit button to the pipe covering foreman actually in charge of the work. This merit button bears the seal of the Building Congress and Exchange.

The mechanical work involving insulation consisted of the heating, ventilating, air-conditioning and plumbing systems.

Standard thick Magnesia Insulation was applied on all steam lines; boilers and the like were covered with two layers of 1″ Magnesia Block with a ½″ cement finish, while the condensate return lines were insulated with 4-ply Aircell. Standard thick Magnesia also covered all hot water supply lines and recirculating lines, the cold water lines being insulated with Woolfelt. Four-ply Aircell Block insulated the ventilating duct for handling heated air.

This work involved approximately 2500 feet of double ¾″ Woolfelt, 3000 feet of 1″ Woolfelt, 4000 feet of standard Magnesia, 1500 square feet of 1″ Magnesia Blocks, 3000 square feet of Aircell Block, 2000 lineal feet

of 4-Ply Aircell. These items, together with sundries were all of Keasbey & Mattison manufacture.

In addition the Armstrong Cork Company insulated the air conditioning ducts in the office area on the first floor and in the Board Room, with several thousand feet of 1" Armstrong corkboard, applied with adhesive and finished with a plastic finish.

The building itself is of the monumental type, structural steel fireproofed with concrete. It is 150 feet long by 120 feet wide, has six stories, basement and sub-basement, and is designed to carry additional stories.

VENEZUELA

According to Mineral Trade Notes (published by U. S. Department of the Interior) for November 20th, the U. S. Bureau of Mines has been informed that mining will begin immediately in an asbestos concession at Tinaquillo, State of Cojedes, Venezuela, upon arrival of the necessary equipment that has been ordered from the United States. Daily production is expected to be at the rate of 10 metric tons. (This undoubtedly refers to the deposit owned by Compania Anonima Minas De Amianto De Tinaquillo of Caracas, Venezuela). Decision to exploit the property followed a study by the Ministry of Fomento. The Venezuelan government believed that under favorable conditions it could be made to yield commercial returns, and in 1939 it began an investigation which evidently resulted in the decision to reopen the mine. Altho the deposit was exploited some years ago, it has not been worked since 1936.

RAW ASBESTOS

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SEAPAK
PIPE COVERING

A Superior Refrigeration Insulation
for insulating Ice Water Brine and Ammonia lines

SEAPAK: the "ACE" of Insulation Efficiency

INSULATION in the refrigeration field presents a special problem—air tight and water tight protection—safety against every hazard which might threaten efficient operation.

SEAPAK, an excellent insulating medium now available, has proved itself the ace of insulation efficiency both in the laboratory and in actual usage. The need of dependable protection for all ice water, brine, and ammonia lines, is fully answered by this exceptional material.

SEAPAK is a felt made from Kapok. Kapok is the silky fibre which comes from the pod of the Ceiba tree, which grows in certain tropical regions and is one of the most efficient insulating materials known to science. By nature, Kapok is an ideal non-conductor, pronounced so by science. Properly fabricated and applied, it does an insulating job of maximum effectiveness.

SEAPAK PIPE COVERING consists of layers of SEAPAK felt alternating with layers of asphalt-saturated felt, fabricated to the proper thickness. SEAPAK is designed in two shells of equal thickness, the outer shell being larger in diameter to encase the first or smaller shell. These multiple thicknesses create strong and impenetrable resistance against moisture and low temperatures.

SEAPAK, a fine material, skillfully applied, fills a refrigeration need in a practical and economical manner. With a thorough and workmanlike application of SEAPAK Covering refrigeration equipment performs with the highest efficiency. In practically all fields where refrigeration is a vital factor, SEAPAK Covering has served with gratifying satisfaction.

Literature, Samples and Prices upon request.

ASBESTOS, ASPHALT
and
INSULATION MFG. CO.
2100 W. Fullerton Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

CONTRACTORS AND DISTRIBUTORS PAGE

Building

The dollar volume of construction in 1942 is likely to be greater than that of any post-depression year except 1941, according to F. W. Dodge Corporation. Estimating that the recorded total of contracts in the 37 eastern states will approximate $6,130,000,000 during the current calendar year, Dodge anticipates a 1942 total of $4,185,000,000 or better. This 1942 estimated total, if attained, will exceed that of the year 1940 by a fair margin.

The 1942 estimates do not include any figure for an enlarged land-army cantonment program altho such a program may be launched almost any time. After the Dodge estimates were made up, a new army appropriation bill, including a large item for cantonments, was introduced in Congress.

The overall statistical picture indicates that 1942 will be a generally good construction year. Direct construction for Army, Navy and air forces, defense plants, warehouses and storage depots, defense highways and defense housing will all appear in large volume. Increased defense construction, however, is offset by fairly drastic curtailment of non-defense activity. Recent orders of SPAB and OPM have the effect of channeling a controlled program into specialized types of projects largely confined to defense areas. Non-defense areas will apparently have little more than repair and maintenance work; many members of the construction industry will not find work on defense projects and some manufacturers of metallic building products will have severe curtailment of output. The impact of all-out defense upon the industry will be most unevenly distributed.

Construction contracts awarded during October totaled $606,349,000. This amount was greater than the total for any previous October, higher by $6,000,000 than the previous record October reached in the year 1928. The increase over October 1940 was 58 per cent. There was a slight decline from the September 1941 total.

Sixty-one per cent, by valuation, of the October contract total, was for public ownership projects (primarily defense construction). However, the amount of private contract work, $235,762,000, was somewhat greater than the total for September of this year, indicating that the SPAB curtailment order of October 9, limiting priority assistance and critical materials allocations to defense construction and essential civilian needs, is taking effect gradually.

The Baltimore Plan

A plan to encourage better workmanship in the building industry was adopted three years ago by the Building Congress & Exchange of Baltimore—the trade association for the building industry in that city.

To carry out the plan a Craftsmanship Committee was appointed. Each year this Committee selects fifteen or twenty projects which have been completed during the year, discusses the design and construction with the owner, the architect and possibly the general contractor, then examines each project and selects any outstanding work of any particular craft and awards a certificate of merit to the firm responsible for that work.

Read on Page 24 the story of the award won this year by one of the insulation contractors.

The plan has been very successful, but this year at the annual dinner meeting of the Congress, it was decided to go a step farther and award a bronze merit button to the individual *workmen* chiefly responsible for the exceptional craftsmanship on outstanding construction projects. Nineteen firms received the Craftsmanship certificates this year and the merit buttons were presented to eighteen individual workmen.

If any of our readers wish to know something more concerning this plan, with the idea of instituting or suggesting a similar plan in their own city, they should contact Stewart W. Parker, Executive Secretary of the Building Congress and Exchange of Baltimore located at 2301 North Charles St., that city.

—:—

ESTIMATING TABLES AVAILABLE. Sets of twelve tables for use in estimating areas of fittings, flanges, hair felt, ducts and flue perimeters, etc., are available at the price of $1.00 per set. Send your orders to "ASBESTOS."

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Expert engineer with 30 years experience in Hatschek and semi-dry processes for the manufacture of Asbestos Sheeting, corrugated, siding, roofing, ebony board and insulating materials, wishes to contact firms in need of consulting advice. Address Box 12F-A, "ASBESTOS," 16th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Philadelphia.

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NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

BIRTHDAYS

L. J. Silverman, Executive Vice President and Treasurer, Union Asbestos & Rubber Co., Chicago, Ill., December 16.

J. H. Brown, President, G. A. MacArthur Co., St. Paul, Minn., December 19.

W. E. Harvey, Assistant Treasurer, Thermoid Co., Trenton, N. J., December 19.

John P. DuBois, Vice President and General Sales Manager Ehret Magnesia Mfg. Co., Valley Forge, Pa., December 20.

L. E. Whitaker, Vice President in charge of manufacturing, Philip Carey Mfg. Co., Lockland, Cincinnati, O., December 21.

W. H. Huber, M. D. President, Asbestos Fibre Spinning Co., North Wales, Pa., December 22.

George N. Clark, Clark Asbestos Co., Cleveland, Ohio., Dec. 22.

R. L. Clark, Manager, Clark Asbestos Co., Cleveland, O., Dec. 22

Wm. Nanfeldt, Chief Engineer and Factory Manager, Worldbestos Corporation, Paterson, N. J., December 22.

Jacob P. Epstein, President, Empire Asbestos Products, Inc., Glendale, L. I., N. Y., December 25.

A. P. Smith, Secretary, Russell Mfg. Co., Middletown, Conn., December 25.

W. H. Truesdell, Chairman, Carolina Asbestos Co., Davidson, N. C., December 26.

Matthew J. Fitzgerald, Treasurer, Standard Asbestos Mfg., Co., Chicago, Ill. December 27.

A. G. Newton, President, Rockbestos Products Corp., New Haven, Conn., December 28.

E. E. Tanguy, District Manager, Armstrong Cork Co., Baltimore, Md., December 28.

Fred A. Mett, President, Powhatan Mining Corporation, Woodlawn, Baltimore, Md., December 29.

C. E. Harwood, Sales Manager, Russell Mfg. Co., Middletown, Conn., January 5.

L. A. King, Manager, Kelley Asbestos Products Co., Tulsa, Okla., January 8.

James H. Watters, President, Union Asbestos & Rubber Co., Chicago, Ill., January 10.

R. H. Chase, Vice President and General Manager, Plant Rubber & Asbestos Works, San Francisco, Calif., January 11.

John J. Liner, Vice President, Philadelphia Asbestos Co., Philadelphia, Pa., January 13.

Thomas Murray, Manager, Roofing Contract Department, W. S. Nott Co., Minneapolis, Minn., January 14.

E. M. Smith, Chairman, Emsco Asbestos Co., Downey, Calif., January 15.

To all these gentlemen we extend congratulations and best wishes on the occasion of their birthdays.

• BLUE ASBESTOS

The Cape Asbestos Company, Ltd., is the world's largest supplier of acid-resistant blue crocidolite asbestos, and the only manufacturer operating its own mines. Inquiries solicited on:

MILLBOARD **YARNS**
ROVINGS **POWDER** **CLOTHS**
PROCESSED FIBRES
Unexcelled for use in
ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPES

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PACIFIC COAST ASBESTOS ASSOCIATION

The Annual Meeting of the Pacific Coast Asbestos Association was held in San Francisco on November 13th and 14th, with twenty-nine members attending, these representing concerns engaged in the Asbestos business in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Oakland, Portland, and Seattle.

The meeting was conducted by Richards Matthews, President for 1941. Mr. Matthews is in charge of Insulation Sales for Warren & Bailey Company of Los Angeles.

The following Officers and Directors were elected for the coming year: President, M. A. Clune of Bay Cities Asbestos Co., Oakland; Vice President, R. H. Chase, of Plant Rubber & Asbestos Works, San Francisco; Secretary-Treasurer, A. W. Knight, Johns-Manville Sales Corp., San Francisco. Directors: Richards Matthews of Warren & Bailey Company, Los Angeles; Ralph Tomlinson, of Pacific Asbestos Supply Co., Portland, Ore.; E. E. Saberhagen of Asbestos Supply Co., Seattle, Wash.

The 1942 meeting will be held in Seattle, Wash.

W. C. BYRD - Appointed Sales Manager. Baltimore Division of The Ruberoid Co.

W. C. Byrd, formerly sales representative of The Ruberoid Co. in western North Carolina, with head quarters at Charlotte, has been appointed Sales Manager of the company's entire Baltimore Division, to succeed the late Hugh C. Foster.

Mr. Byrd started his business life as a file clerk in the superintendent's office of the Seaboard Airline Railroad at Atlanta, Ga.; was later commercial agent for the Clyde Steamship Co. at Memphis, Tenn. He joined the Ruberoid Company, as a salesman, in 1925.

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THE NORRISTOWN MAGNESIA & ASBESTOS COMPANY, of Norristown, Pa., have prepared and are presenting to the trade a catalog in the form of a loose leaf binder. Seven pages devoted to descriptions of their various products and price tables, plus an introductory foreword and index page are included at present and new insert sheets will be issued from time to time.

While printed in limited edition, the catalog is available upon request of anyone truly interested.

"OPERATING THE WORLD'S LARGEST ASBESTOS MINE." The third article in this series written by R. A. Denovan, General Superintendent of Canadian Johns-Manville Co., Ltd., of Asbestos, Quebec, Canada, appeared in the November issue of the Engineering & Mining Journal, (published by McGraw-Hill, 330 W. 42nd St., New York City). This article is devoted especially to the milling practice and equipment, and includes flow sheets.

EDWARD SLADE - Asbestos Veteran, Dies

Edward Slade, who has been interested in both the mining and manufacturing of asbestos for the past 40 years, passed away on November 22nd, at the age of sixty-seven.

He was born in Chestnut Hill, Boston, Mass., on February 7, 1874; studied engineering at Harvard, graduating in the class of 1895, and in that year entered the engineering department of the New England Telephone Company. In 1897 he went to Quebec, Canada, where he was interested in electrical contracting, and in 1899 was made General Manager of the Jacques Cartier Electric Power Company.

He entered the asbestos industry in 1902, being interested (with W. R. Kerr) in the Arthur Murphy asbestos properties in Black Lake. In 1903 he helped to organize the American Asbestos Corporation, which purchased 300 acres of land from King Brothers of Quebec, and also owned the Murphy lots. He also formed the British-Canadian Asbestos Corporation (in 1907) with the aid of some Montreal capitalists. These two companies afterwards merged with several other mining companies, forming the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, the nucleus of what is now known as the Asbestos Corporation Limited. Mr. Slade resigned from the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation to become chief engineer and sales manager of the Black Lake Consolidated Asbestos Corporation.

It was not until 1919 that he entered the asbestos manufacturing field, specifically asbestos textiles. He is said to have originated the idea of brake lining made of asbestos-metallic cloth, that is, the folded and stitched type; and was interested in developing processes for spinning the shorter grades of milled fibre.

He helped to organize the Asbestos Spinning & Weaving Corporation with factory at Waterford, N. Y., in 1921, this company being succeeded by the Slade Asbestos Corporation about 1926, and the factory was moved to Green Island, Troy, N. Y., about 1928. In January 1930, Mr. Furber Marshall became interested in the company, and the name was changed to the Marshall Asbestos Corporation, Mr. Slade being Vice President in charge of Research & Engineering. This company was later absorbed by the Vincent Bendix interests and is now the Marshall-Eclipse Division of the Bendix Aviation Corporation at Troy, manufacturers of Asbestos Brake Lining, Mr. Slade retired from the firm early in 1932, but his interest in asbestos continued, in fact he subscribed to and read "ASBESTOS" until his death.

And so, another veteran passes.

—:—

THE ANCHOR PACKING CO., of Philadelphia, Pa., recently elected J. H. Maston as Treasurer, and D. M. Allan, as Secretary, these gentlemen succeeding Samuel Bennett, deceased.

PROGRAM - Congress Of American Industry

Readers of "ASBESTOS" should obtain and peruse the Program presented to the Congress of American Industry at its meeting in New York December 3 to 5 .

Typical of its contents is "Every strike now is a gift to Hitler."

While the first drafts of the program must have been toned down a lot, it still bristles with hard common sense, especially in its implied criticisms of our war effort to date, and its insistence upon the need to retain our freedoms—freedom of worship, of employment, of right to hire, of investment.

From Abraham Lincoln's first message to Congress is quoted a warning much more needed right now than at any previous time in American History.

A copy of this program can be supplied by "ASBESTOS" if you cannot obtain it elsewhere. Read it, ponder it and act.

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THE RUBEROID CO., at a meeting of its Board of Directors on November 25th, declared a dividend of $1.25 per share and authorized extra compensation for salaried employees generally equivalent to a full month's pay.

This final dividend for the year makes a total of $1.75 for 1941; dividends in 1940 aggregated $1.30 per share.

DAVID POMERANTZ, J-M Director of Field Service, is with the Office of Production Management, Division of Contract Distribution, designed to help small business during the national emergency. He will assist in conducting a series of clinics which will inform small business men how to obtain sub-contract work from larger manufacturers who make defense materials. His J-M experience fits him for this assignment.

W. R. GILLIES, Vice President of Union Asbestos & Rubber Company, passed away at San Francisco, Calif., on November 24th, at the age of 62.

Mr. Gillies had been with the Union Asbestos & Rubber Company since June 1919, serving first as Assistant to the President, and acting as sales representative in the Western Territory until November 1, 1928, when he was appointed Vice President in charge of Production and Development and was placed in full charge of the Company's factory at Cicero, Ill. Previous to his connection with the Asbestos Industry he had varied railroad experience.

THE ASBESTOS INDUSTRY was represented among the displays at the 18th biennial Exposition of Chemical Industries, which attracted 40,000 visitors to Grand Central Palace, New York City, during the week ended December 6. Among the exhibitions of asbestos products at the show were American Seitz Filter Corp., Ertel Engineering Corp., and Johns-Manville, all of New York City, and Garlock Packing Co., of Palmyra, N. Y.

PATENTS

This information obtained from the Official Patent Gazette, published weekly by the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Piston Packing. No. 2,261,962. Granted on November 11, 1941 to George Christenson, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Johns-Manville Corp., New York. Application March 11, 1939. Serial No. 261,197.

Description upon request.

Tubular Articles. No. 2,262,636. Granted on November 11, 1941 to Charles W. Cuno, Wilmington, Ill. Assignor to The Lehon Co., Chicago, Ill. Application July 14, 1939. Serial No. 284,447.

The continuous method of making tubular articles from a web of plastic asbestos-cement material, which comprises continuously moving a web of said material, cutting said moving web to form a plurality of strips of said material, bevelling the edges of each strip, forming each strip into a tubular article by coiling the same on a rotating mandrel which also has movement in an axial direction whereby the bevelled edges of each strip overlap to form a lap joint and in working the material exteriorly of each article while on its mandrel and prior to the initial set of the plastic material to homogenize and knead the material and to render the exterior surface relatively smooth and uniform in diameter.

Friction Material, Process of Making. No. 2.262,733. Granted on November 11 to William Nanfeldt, Clifton, N. J., assignor to Worldbestos Corp., Paterson, N. J. Original Application July 2, 1936. Serial No. 88,613. Divided and this application February 21, 1939. Serial No. 257,664.

A process of making brake lining material which comprises heating linseed oil with about 2% by weight of sulphur, mixing the sulphurized linseed oil with cresol resin and additional sulphur, combining the resultant mixture with a base composition of mica, iron oxide and clay, oven heating the resultant mix, adding the mix to another composition containing mixed powdered cresol resin, hexamethylenetetramine carbon, albumen, graphite and litharge to form the final brake lining material.

Heat Insulation Material. No. 2,262,953. Granted on November 18, 1941 to Roger A. MacArthur and Harold W. Greider, Wyoming, O., assignors to Philip Carey Mfg. Co. Application July 6, 1939. Serial No. 283,066.

In a method of making formed heat insulation material comprising basic magnesium carbonate and calcium carbonate, the steps comprising preparing a solution of magnesium bicarbonate, adding thereto a calcium containing lime to form a mixture of calcium carbonate and normal magnesium carbonate, forming an article from an aqueous slurry comprising said calcium carbonate and normal magnesium carbonate and heating the formed article while moist to convert the normal

magnesium carbonate into basic magnesium carbonate.

Heat Insulating Means. No. 2,263,201. Granted on November 18, 1941 to Donald B. Wheeler, Hudson Falls, and James D. Griffin, Harrison, N. Y.. assignors to Union Bag & Paper Corporation, Hudson Falls, N. Y. Original application May 24, 1938. Serial No. 209,830. Divided and this application March 11, 1939. Serial No. 261,338.

A batt of heat insulating material having a flexible waterproof sheet of cellulosic material adhered thereto by a rapid heat sensitive adhesive compound on one side of the sheet, the other side of the sheet having a coating of a waterproofing substance of lower melting point than that of said adhesive compound.

Conduit. No. 2,263,292. Granted on November 18, 1941 to Edward B. Edwards, Lansdale, Pa. Application August 22, 1939. Serial No. 291,316.

An extruded conduit comprising cement and asbestos fibrous material, having varying length fibres, wherein the longer fibres at and near the surfaces are disposed generally parallel to each other, and wherein the general direction of the longer fibres on one surface is different from the general direction of the longer fibres on the other surface.

Friction Element, Machine for Producing. No. 2,263,500. Granted on November 18, 1941 to Russell Hutchinson, Hamilton Township, Mercer Co., N. J., Carl F. Ogren, Lower Makefield Township, Bucks Co., Pa., and Arthur H. Durage, Burbank, Calif., assignors to Thermoid Co., Trenton, N. J. Application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,342.

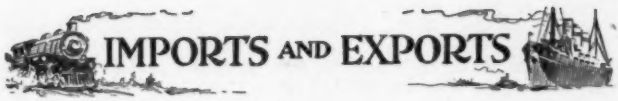
In a winding machine a combination with a rotary form having an annular strand receiving channel, of means for directing a strand to said channel, means including a strand-engaging guide element moveable transversely of said channel so as to traverse the latter, means for operating said guide in timed relation with the rotary movement of said form, and means in said channel for positively positioning the strand within the form.

Machinery Packing, of the Automatic Type. No. 2,264,147. Granted on November 25, 1941 to Joe H. Dunlevy, Palmyra, N. Y., assignor to Garlock Packing Co., Palmyra, N. Y. Application July 8, 1941. Serial No. 401,451. Description upon request.

AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION

Production of automotive vehicles during October totalled 401,360, 382,000 of which were produced in the United States and 19,360 in Canada. This compared with 514,374 in October 1940 of which 493,223 were produced in the United States and 21,151 in Canada.

September 1941 total was 248,751. Total for the first ten months of 1941 was 4,432,551 (4,203.978 in the United States and 228,673 in Canada.)



Imports into U. S. A.

(Published by U. S. Dept. of Commerce)

	Aug. 1940 Tons (2240 lbs.)	Aug. 1941 Tons (2240 lbs.)
Unmanufactured Asbestos:		
Africa (Br. S.)	1,928	2,756
British India	1	.....
Canada	16,811	31,845
United Kingdom	16	.....
	18,756	34,601
Value	*$913,988*	*$1,729,087*
Tabulation by Grades and Varieties:		
Crude (Chrysotile) Br. S. Africa	993	1,452
Crude (Amosite & Blue) Br. S. Africa	935	1,304
Crude (Chrysotile) Br. India	1	.....
Crude (Chrysotile) Canada	39	186
Crude (Amosite & Blue) United Kingdom	16	.....
Milled Fibre (Canada)	6,542	13,225
Lower Grades (Canada)	10,230	18,434
	18,756	34,601

When type of Asbestos is not specified, Chrysotile is understood.

Manufactured Asbestos Goods:	Aug. 1940 Pounds	Aug. 1941 Pounds
United Kingdom (Yarn)	2,496	9,337
United Kingdom (Packing)	174	3,283
	2,670	12,620
Value	*$ 205*	*$7,841*

There were also imported during August 1941 $6.00 worth of asbestos materials unclassified, this coming from Canada.

Exports from U. S. A.

***Exports of unmanufactured Asbestos* during the month of July[1] 1941 amounted to 115 tons, valued at $8,840; compared with 401 tons valued at $40,585 in July 1940.**

Exports from U. S. A. (Contd).

Exports of Manufactured Asbestos Goods:

	July[1] 1940		July[1] 1941	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Paper, Mlbd. & Rlbd. lbs.	201,488	$14,368	316,590	$25,359
Pipe Covg. & Cement lbs.	507,931	11,468	126,372	6,372
Textiles & Yarn ..... lbs.	80,739	29,657	95,070	28,002
Packing ..... lbs.	145,798	64,110	140,789	62,693
Brake Lining—				
Molded & Semi-molded	.....	50,299	.....	70,029
Not molded ..... lin. ft.	29,929	6,256	53,435	10,893
Clutch Facings—				
Molded & S-molded units	11,622	3,824	26,921	9,144
Woven ..... units	20,924	6,623	49,505	16,144
Magnesia & Mfrs. of lbs.	183,251	18,968	259,474	18,962
Asbestos Roofing ..... sqs.	4,966	16,091	4,460	12,796
Other Manufactures lbs.	233,138	34,890	1,812,365	101,678

[1] Received too late for publication in November issue.

Exports of unmanufactured Asbestos during the month of August 1941 amounted to 173 tons, valued at $21,880, compared with 328 tons, valued at $30,509 in August 1940.

Exports of Manufactured Asbestos Goods:

	August 1940		August 1941	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Paper, Mlbd. & Blbd. ... lbs.	195,356	$11,562	458,067	$25,125
Pipe Covg. & Cement ... lbs.	381,172	21,639	235,046	13,994
Textiles & Yarn ..... lbs.	48,610	18,249	26,704	11,572
Packing ..... lbs.	148,683	79,158	155,634	73,958
Brake Lining—				
Molded & Semi-molded	.....	53,747	.....	40,947
Not Molded ..... lin. ft.	50,416	12,985	30,326	7,194
Cltuch Facings—				
Molded & S-molded units	19,095	8,660	24,041	10,360
Woven ..... units	21,125	8,009	45,108	14,743
Magnesia & Mfrs. of ... lbs.	228,712	22,785	545,170	38,616
Asbestos Roofing ..... sqs.	5,365	25,424	4,835	21,163
Other Manufacturers lbs.	473,676	44,126	308,288	25,425

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SUGGESTION: Why not see that your local school libraries are supplied with a copy of the book "Asbestos, A Magic Mineral" (mentioned on page 4 of November "ASBESTOS"). It costs $1.00, postpaid. Orders may be sent to the publishers, Harper & Brothers, or "ASBESTOS" will be glad to handle them.

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The Topical Index for the year, which generally appears in the December number has been held over until January.

CURRENT RANGE OF PRICE

As of December 10, 1941

Canadian	Per Ton (2000 lbs.) f.o.b. Mine (In U. S. Funds)
Group No. 1 (Crude No. 1)	$700.00 to $750.00
Group No. 2 (Crude No. 2; Crude Run-of-Mine and Sundry)	150.00 to 350.00
Group No. 3 (Spinning or Textile Fibre)	110.00 to 200.00
Group No. 4 (Shingle Fibre)	57.00 to 85.50
Group No. 5 (Paper Fibre)	40.00 to 49.50
Group No. 6 (Waste, Stucco or Plaster)	30.00 to 32.00
Group No. 7 (Refuse or Shorts)	13.00 to 28.00

Vermont—	Per Ton (2000 lbs.) f.o.b. Hyde Park, Vt.
Shingle Fibres	$57.00 to $60.00
Paper Stock Fibres	40.00 to 48.00
Waste	30.00
Shorts	13.00 to 26.00
Floats	18.00

Note: Crude Run-of-Mine (Canadian) refers to a crude asbestos produced in certain mines where Crude Fibre is not graded into regular No. 1 and 2 Crude. Crude Sundry refers to certain odd lots of off grade material which do not conform to the regular standards of No. 1 Crude or No. 2 Crude.

ASBESTOS STOCK QUOTATIONS

(These figures are compiled from the Commercial and Financial Chronicle. No guarantee made as to their correctness.)

		November 1941		
	Par	Low	High	Last
Armstrong Cork Co. (Com.)	np	23¼	28½	25⅜
Asbestos Corp. (Com.)	np	17⅛	17¾	17¼
Celotex (Com.)	np	6⅞	7⅞	7¼
Celotex (Pfd.)	100	66	70¾	68
Certainteed (Com.)	1	2¼	3⅜	2⅝
Certainteed (Pfd.)	100	28⅜	33	29¼
Flintkote (Com.)	np	10⅞	12⅜	11
Johns-Manville (Com.)	np	54½	59¼	58
Johns-Manville (Pfd.)	100	121¼	125½	125½
Raybestos-Manhattan (Com.)	np	17½	20½	18¼
Ruberoid (Com.)	np	18	21	20
Thermoid (Com.)	1	4½	5¼	4⅝
Thermoid (Pfd.)	10	34½	37½	36
U. S. Gypsum (Com.)	20	44¾	51	47½
U. S. Gypsum (Pfd.)	100	175	177½	177

THIS and THAT

Automobile Facts and Figures, 23rd Edition, 1941, published by the Automobile Manufacturers Association, 366 Madison Ave., New York City, gives in its 96 pages many tabulations and graphs concerning registration of automobiles, exports, taxes, etc. A new department this year is titled "Defense." Procurable from the Association at no charge.

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The A. S. H. V. E. has released a 48-page booklet—*Programs of the Research Technical Advisory Committees* of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers. This booklet contains the personnel of each committee, a briefly stated scope of activity, a comprehensive outline of planned research investigations, available laboratory facilities, a list of publications emanating from each committee program, and typical illustrations showing equipment in the several research laboratories. A bibliography of research reports is also included, together with regulations governing committees.

A limited number of copies of the booklet are available upon request from the A. S. H. V. E. at 51 Madison Ave., New York City. Reprints of many of the research reports listed in the bibliography are available for distribution at a nominal cost of ten or fifteen cents each.

The 48th annual meeting of the A. S. H. V. E. will be held January 25 to 29 in Philadelphia; headquarters at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel.

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The United States Construction Industry (Business Series No. 24, November 1941 of Industrial Reference Service) eleven pages, is recommended to our readers. This pamphlet is published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and available at the price of 10c a copy from that Bureau.

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Large numbers of birds brave the cold and snow to spend Christmas in Canada, according to the Canadian Field Naturalist, which publishes the results of the annual bird surveys conducted in this country during the Yuletide season.

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A most entertaining house organ "Stop and Go" is published by Fibre & Metal Products, Inc., of Downey, Calif. "ASBESTOS" would appreciate receiving regularly house organs published by any asbestos firm.

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A new line of Heating Pads features a patented asbestos fireproof lining that completely envelopes the asbestos-covered heating element.

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